NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
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The New Half-Century

> "Our age has been marked by the suddenness, variety and stupendousness of its revolutions. The events of centuries have been crowded into a single life. Overwhelming changes have rushed upon one too rapidly to give us time to comprehend them"

This is an old writing-trick, one that all of you have experienced before. To be able to unearth some hoary quotation vividly descriptive of today is no great feat. But it usually commands attention, and that is why a remark of William Ellery Channing's, made more than 120 years ago, is used now.

Confusion is once more abroad and the future is uncertain. Each of us is hoping that out of international chaos will come peace in our time; and each of us is seeking to adjust to the evident changes. Unable to comprehend fully, we stir uneasily and wonder what the future can bring.

The year 1950 was a good one for the National Council for Historic Sites and Buildings. We completed the setting-up of the National Trust, which is now a dignified and worthy fellow-organization, operating jointly with the National Council but already assessing its own peculiar problems. The financial structure of both the National Trust and the National Council was strengthened. The membership of the National Council continued to rise from month to month. With a larger staff, greater service was given to individuals and organizations dealing with preservation problems; a number of historic sites and buildings were saved because of our assistance; a research program was set up; and a program was planned to capitalize on these gains and to assure permanent operation.

No one can today say what 1951 will bring. But this you should know, as a member or an interested friend: the National Trust and the National Council will not fail. There is a role that can be played, no matter what the turn of events, and we shall find that role and, if necessary, revise our program to meet the circumstances. Fortunately perhaps, we are young enough to have flexibility.

But again - and although this has been said before, it is worth repeating - nothing is possible without your help. If you believe as we believe in the essential rightness of the preservation movement, if you believe that our cultural heritage should be saved, then what has been accomplished in less than four years time will come to fruition in spite of overwhelming changes difficult to comprehend.

In and Out of Headquarters. Members, both individuals and organizations, must occasionally wonder what keeps the National Council Headquarters Office busy - which it indubitably is. There is no simple answer and a recounting of day-by-day activity is not feasible. Broadly, the office staff has been concerned with two operations: planning and acting. As far as the former is concerned, there is being brought to a head now two major plans - one for raising funds and increasing membership; the second for historical research. Our continued existence depends on our success in assuring permanent financing of our program. Every avenue will be explored in the months to come and a report will be given later as to the success of the operation.

The wisdom of having on the staff a fulltime research historian has become increasingly apparent. Not only does Mrs. Bullock help with the every-day business of advising members and others on preservation problems, but she has been setting up two principal projects in preservation bibliography and in an index of historic sites and buildings. Both are long-term projects, which will progress more rapidly when further staff expansion is possible, but both are immensely valuable in moving toward the National Council aim of collecting, correlating, and disseminating information about preservation and its techniques. In this connection, the National Council can announce that it now has a register of qualified researchers, with experience in all Washington repositories, who can be hired for special research at nominal fees. If there are any members who have been prevented from completing research in material only to be found in Washington, the National Council will be happy to serve as intermediary and processing agent.

"Acting" has meant that the National Council officers and staff have taken part in scores of individual preservation problems. General Grant, Mr. Rath, and Mrs. Nelson have each taken several field trips, ranging from Illinois to Delaware, from North Carolina to New England. Through correspondence we have cooperated with members on saving many worthy places and have advised on procedure in connection with others. Concretely, two cases will illustrate the type of work being done. On the plea of the Carolina Art Association and Historic Charleston Foundation, member organizations, we have interceded successfully with a large merchandising corporation to save a small building in Charleston, South Carolina, designed by Gabriel Manigault. There is a certain power in the plea of a national organization that includes many individuals as well as 76 member organizations.

The second illustrative case concerns advice on preservation procedure. In this case the advice sought was basic and it came from a very small group trying to save an old church building in Nevada. The National Council experimented by sending a whole kit of material that it thought might be helpful. Here is a sentence from the letter that came when the material was returned: "The material with which you supplied me contained exactly the sort of information I sought and I wish to take this opportunity to compliment you on the splendid job the National Council is doing and for the excellent cooperation I received."

Again we take note of our expanding membership by greeting informally the many individuals who have joined and by listing the following new member organizations:

Albemarle County Historical Society (Virginia)
Alexandria Association, Inc. (Virginia)
Chattanooga Area Historical Association (Tennessee)
Delaware Society, Sons of the American Revolution
James Monroe Memorial Foundation (Fredericksburg, Va.)
Michigan Historical Commission
Missouri Historical Society
Old Sturbridge Village, Inc. (Massachusetts)
Ruggles House Society (Bar Harbor, Maine)
Senate House Association (Kingston, New York)
Southeast Business Men's Association (Washington, D.C.)
Washington County Historical Society (Hagerstown, Maryland)

It is with deep regret that the death of a Charter Associate of the National Council, Mr. Arthur C. Johnson, for 25 years the President of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, is noted. Mr. Johnson had been active in preservation work for many years in his own State and gladly contributed his effort to the national movement. His presence and influence will be missed.

> From November 10-19, the Louisiana Landmarks Society, a new chapter of the Society of Architectural Historians, and the City of New Orleans held an exhibit of the works of James Gallier, architect, in commemoration of the centennial of the City Hall. In an address at the opening of the exhibition, Mayor Morrison re-affirmed that the City Hall would be preserved, even though plans have been made for a new City Hall in the civic center, adding, "But when it is built and occupied we shall retain and preserve this present City Hall as a municipal museum. And when that time comes, we shall ask the Louisiana Landmarks Society to cooperate and assist us in the preservation of this historical structure."

The Earl of Crawford and Balcarres. Lord Crawford is the chief officer of our British predecessor, the National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty, as Chairman of the Executive Committee. He is coming to the United States in January and our National Trust and National Council will sponsor an illustrated lecture by him at the National Gallery of Art on Sunday, January 28, at 5:30 P.M. Those who desire free tickets may call or write to the Octagon House headquarters. Lord Crawford will also be a guest of honor at the reception to be given the following day at the Octagon House for the Society of Architectural Historians, a member organization holding its annual meeting in Washington at that time.

> At the end of three busy years of pageants, parades, historic exhibits, the chairman of the California Centennials Commission reported, "Following these centennials it is hoped that Californians are richer in their knowledge of state history, that their patriotism has been quickened and the movement to preserve California's history will be continued in the years ahead." Recognition of the services of the Commission was voted at the annual meeting of the American Association for State and Local History, which presented it with an award of merit: "For its three-year program of the Centennials of the discovery of gold, the gold rush, and admission of California to statehood carried into effect through the Historical Caravan, pageants and observances throughout the state, and assistance in preserving the site of Sutter's Mill, where gold was first discovered. Your achievements are such that they should aspire others to similar accomplishments."

Fourth Annual Meeting. One hundred and fifty-four members and delegates gathered in Washington on October 19 and 20 for an extraordinarily successful meeting of the National Council. Through the courtesy of Mr. David E. Finley, the National Gallery of Art was used for all daytime sessions and the annual dinner was held at the Hotel Statler. The latter was a high point, even when judged against similar occasions in years past. The speakers neatly complemented each other in style, delivery, and content: Ambassador Mauricio Nabuco of Brazil, with a great deal of quiet charm, told of his country's preservation efforts; Mrs. George Henry Warren wittily and forcefully recounted the history of the preservation effort in Newport, Rhode Island; and Justice Felix Frankfurter expounded brilliantly the philosophical justification for the preservation movement. Even those jaded souls who bemoan in general "Washington dinners" agreed that this one was of a different cloth.

Librarian of Congress Luther Evans, who opened the meeting, gave an insight into the international importance of the preservation movement. General Grant and Mr. David E. Finley reported in detail on the activities of both the National Council and the

National Trust since the last annual meeting. They made clear that although the earliest problems had been solved and both organizations were now operating units, only financial stabilization could assure continued and expanding service. Mr. Henry H. Surface, Administrator, and Mrs. Virginia L. Nelson, Assistant Administrator, were introduced and spoke briefly about plans for the future. Commander Keith Merrill presented the Treasurer's Report.

Two sessions dealt with preservation problems. One consisted of a series of brief talks by men and women expert in their fields on their specialties: Mr. George A. McAneny on Castle Clinton, a fascinating recapitulation of the eight-year struggle in New York; Mrs. J. Danforth Bush, Jr., on project planning in New Castle, Delaware; Mr. Erwin C. Zepp, on administration of a chain of sites in Ohio; Mr. Earle W. Newton on administration of a folk museum, Sturbridge Village; and Colonel Randle B. Truett on interpretation of historical sites in the District of Columbia.

The final session of the meeting was an open discussion of preservation problems, with comments and advice from a panel of experts. Dr. Guy Stanton Ford served as moderator and was abetted by Dr. Edward P. Alexander, Bradford Williams, Prof. James Grote Van Derpool, Charles E. Peterson, Charles F. Montgomery, Loring McMillen, Bertram K. Little, Mrs. Francis Lenygon, Milton L. Grigg, Dr. Harold Dean Cater, Ned J. Burns, and Dr. J.O. Brew. Many members brought up their pet problems and got immediate help or answers, but more important perhaps was the unanimity of feeling that the National Council should be a service organization. This is a role it is now trying to play, but its services should be expanded to reach out to more and more individual preservation projects just as soon as it could.

The Town of Hyde Park, New York, has presented a zoning ordinance to its residents through a series of public meetings held over a period of months. The Hyde Park Historical Association has protested the fact that the ordinance does not include any special protection for historic sites and buildings. In its statement, the Society said, "The zoning of certain districts for the protection and preservation of historic places and of historic interest is now an accepted practice, particularly through the sourthern states...."

Course in Preservation. The problem of giving background training in the history of preservation and in preservation techniques and procedures bothers all administrators in this field. There are no fulltime university or college courses that touch upon the subject. For the past two years the National Park Service and Colonial Williamsburg have cooperated with the American University in Washington, D. C., in presenting a brief summer-session course.

This year the course will be presented from June 11 to 29, the first two weeks in Washington and the last week in Williamsburg, Virginia. This "Institute of Preservation and Interpretation of Historic Sites and Buildings" is highly recommended to those who are responsible for training personnel in preservation activity. It is a distillation of knowledge that is nowhere else presented in this country and the cost is nominal. Many Council members have attended and approved in previous years.

Further information may be obtained from the Office of the Director, School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs, American University, 1901 F Street N. W., Washington, 6, D. C.

The expanded Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians now has a section on American Notes edited by Vice President Charles Peterson, assisted by Mrs. Helen Duprey Bullock, historian of the National Council.

Proposed Preservation

Great Falls, Virginia. The American Society of Civil Engineers will acquire the old Potomac Company canal locks here, by the permission of the National Capital Parks and

Planning Commission. They will be preserved by the society as a memorial to early American civil engineering and because of their association with George Washington.

Dalton, Georgia. A concerted effort to preserve the Chief Vann House, between Chatsworth and Dalton, Georgia, is being made by the Dalton Chamber of Commerce, interested citizens, and local historical societies. Built of brick about 1820, it is believed to be the only brick Cherokee house in existence, and the preservation group wishes to restore it as a museum of early Cherokee culture.

New Milford, New Jersey. A long-range program to promote wildlife conservation and preserve an historic site has been worked out by the New Jersey Audubon Society and the Demarest Memorial Foundation. The 278-year-old Demarest Homestead, one of the oldest in New Jersey, will be restored and used as the Audubon Society headquarters. It is surrounded by a three-acre wooded tract.

Upper Moreland, Pennsylvania. The Board of Commissioners of Upper Moreland County, Pennsylvania, has acquired the historic Nicholas Moore Manor House, built in 1706. The oldest portion of the building with its original outer structure of field stone and hand hewn timbers, will be preserved, and used to house the administrative staff and police force.

Hubbardtown, Vermont. Development of the Hubbardtown Battlefield was urged by the Historic Sites Commission of that State at their recent meeting. It was proposed that markers be set out which would relate to visitors the stirring battle of July 7, 1777, and what it meant in terms of the final surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga.

Wood-Ridge, New Jersey. Brinkerhoff Manor, a 250-year-old house in Wood-Ridge, may be remodelled for use as a public library. The Wood-Ridge War Memorial Committee has received widespread support for the project and has asked the Borough Council to appropriate $35,000 for the renovation. The town already owns the property.

White Plains, New York. Washington's headquarters on Virginia Road will restored and opened to the public in the spring after years of neglect and destruction by weather and vandals. The Westchester Department of Public Works will restore the house to its eighteenth century appearance. Historians and the public will be able to visit the house occupied by General Washington in 1776 and 1778 during the defense of the upper Bronx River Valley.

San Gabriel, California. San Gabriel Mission fathers plan to preserve an old adobe building on the mission grounds in the heart of San Gabriel, California, by making it a part of a $120,000 convent.

Kanapolis, Kansas. Fort Harker will become an historic museum to be administered by the local American Legion. The old guardhouse has the appearance it had when General Custer and other famous frontier fighters were stationed at the Fort, and drunken Indians and soldiers and frontier criminals were imprisoned in it.

Fort Edward, New York. Title to the Patt Smythe house at Fort Edward has passed to the Old Fort House Association. Eventually it will be purchased by the recently organized Fort Edward Historical Association, and will be restored as a public museum and community center. The house was built about 1767 from timbers taken from buildings that originally were in the old pre-Revolutionary Fort.

Key West, Florida. Permission for the Key West Art and Historical Society to take over East Martello Tower at Meacham Airfield has been granted by the Navy Department. The rambling brick fortress built in Florida during the Civil War has been abandoned since the end of World War II. The Society plans to restore its many rooms and corridors in order to convert them into art galleries and museum space.

Lancaster, Virginia. The Woman's Club of Lancaster, Virginia, is considering the possibility of accepting title to the old court house and jail of the county in order to preserve and restore it. Part of the structure was built in 1765, and the Club is formulating plans for the restoration of the old buildings, which are no longer needed by the County.

Southwestern Monuments Association at Santa Fe, New Mexico, a non-profit organization, pledged to aid in "the preservation and interpreta-

tion of Southwestern features of outstanding national interest," offers a catalog of books and color slides on Southwestern material. There are sets of slides on each of the National Parks in the area, and others on such projects as Navajo sand painting, cactus blossoms and desert flowers, poisonous dwellers of the desert, and Arizona Indians. A series of excellent recordings of Indian songs from the Southwest made on the various reservations is also offered.

Preservation in Progress

Old Town, New Mexico. Archbishop Edwin Vincent Byrne, of Santa Fe, blessed two new bells at San Felipe Church in Old Town. This service marked further progress in the restoration of Old Town Plaza, which was begun under the direction of the Old Albuquerque Historical Society several years ago. The church was built in 1706-7, and its original bells, cast in Spain were removed to Chihuahua during an Indian uprising in the 18th century and were never returned.

Manteo, North Carolina. The National Park Service started work in September on a reconstruction of Fort Raleigh, on Roanoke Island. The original fort was built in 1585 by Sir Walter Raleigh's "Lost Colony."

Nazareth, Pennsylvania. The Old Firehouse on North Main Street is being renovated by the Borough Fathers, and will continue in use for a storage area, band practice headquarters, and a dozen other civic activities.

Alexandria, Virginia. "Arch Hall", the town house of George Washington's nephew, Lawrence Lewis, is being torn down to be reconstructed on a site near "Woodlawn" and "Gunston Hall", in Fairfax County. The 153-year old home will be carefully re-assembled on its new site, according to the owners, Mr. and Mrs. Everett L. Lammasson. Alexandria's Board of Architectural Review permitted the removal from a crowded commercial area, since the building was to be preserved on a suitable site.

Lawrence, New York. The Hempstead, Nassau, Town Board voted $130,000 for the restoration of 180-year old "Rock Hall", a landmark in Lawrence. This colonial home of the Hewlett family was turned over to the town in 1948 for preservation as an historical shrine. Restoration will be carried out under the direction of Chapman, Evans & Delehanty, Manhattan architects.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Formal observance of Pennsylvania Week began with religious services at Gloria Dei (Old Swedes) Church, when a bronze placque was unveiled, marking the church as a national shrine. The placque was presented by Edward M. Reilly on behalf of the National Park Service.

Mill Cove, North Kingston, Rhode Island. "Smith's Castle" underwent extensive repairs, including a coat of colonial red paint, in preparation for the open house tea of the Cocumscussoc Association. The occasion marked the second anniversary of the society, which has made extensive progress in its efforts to preserve the relics of the first white settlement on the western shore of Narragansett Bay from destruction. Norman B. Smith, one of the founders of the organization, attended the annual meeting of the National Council and was generous in acknowledging the advice and assistance of the Council in stimulating local interest, and in planning a long-range program of preservation.

New Castle, Delaware. Plans to rebuild the famed old Tile House (1687-1884) as a permanent Dutch memorial in connection with next year's Tercentenary celebration were announced at the last annual meeting of the National Council. At the same meeting, plans for the restoration of the State House, Delaware's original colonial capitol, were announced as the first official project of Historic New Castle, Inc.

Cambridge, Massachusetts. Bertram K. Little, corresponding secretary of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, reports the addition of a 59th property to the trust holdings of the society, the Hamilton House, ca 1770, South Berwick, Maine. A bequest of Mrs. Henry C. Vaughan, to be held in trust for its care

and maintenance, will make it possible to open the house to visitors in 1951. Other repairs and renovations have continued on the other 58 properties needing them.

New Milford, New Jersey. Joseph Vialonga, a prominent New Jersey homebuilder, has presented the Bergen County Historical Society with a strip of New Bridge Road, New Milford, along which Washington's hungry, ragged foot soldiers retreated on the night of November 19, 1776. It is one of few in the country that has survived unchanged, as an old dirt road through a wooded area. When Mr. Vialonga was informed of its historic significance, he shifted plans for its development as part of a 350-house development; the bulldozers went to work elsewhere; and work on the preservation of his patriotic gift was begun.

Louisville, Kentucky. On the recommendation of the Louisville Committee for Historic Monuments, the Charles Heigold House, dating from the mid-19th century, has been purchased by the City. Saved from encroachment by a dump, it will become the center of a land-fill park.

The Society for the Preservation of Early Georgia History has begun publication of an excellent bulletin, Early Georgia, under the editorship of A. R. Kelly. The first issue contained six articles on Georgia archaeology and anthropology, and "News and Notes".

Active Preservation

Williamsburg, Virginia. This year's winter season will be a busy one, from the colorful Christmas holiday celebration and illuminations to the early spring Antiques Forum and Williamsburg Garden Symposium. Those interested can obtain full details on the two series from Mrs. Alma Lee Rowe, Registrar, Colonial Williamsburg, Williamsburg, Virginia.

Alexandria, Virginia. Alexandria's historic Friendship Firehouse was restored and rededicated in November. It is now open to the public.

Cooperstown, New York. More than 150,000 people yearly have visited the three museums in this cross-roads village operated by the New York State Historical Association. During the peak of the tourist season a staff of more than 50 persons is required to operate the museums; who during the less-busy season work with the never-ending business of collecting additions for their exhibits. The Farmer's Museum has thousands of implements used by the pioneer farmer in his household and on his farm.

U.S.A. and Territories. The National Park Service travel year always ends on September 30th. The figures recently released showed that 31,864,180 persons visited all categories of parks and sites in 1949-50, an increase of 9% over the previous travel year. More than 5½ million people visited military and historic sites outside Washington, D. C., and in the District alone there were more than 3 million visitors to predominantly historic sites. And that is big business!

Scotts Bluff, Nevada. A memorial to the famous artist-photographer, William H. Jackson, has been added to the museum building at the National Monument. The story of the Oregon-California Trail is here vividly told.

Mystic, Connecticut. Three new buildings, the Old Merchants' Counting House, a Chapel, and a country schoolhouse, have been added to the Seaport Village operated by the Marine Historical Association.

New Orleans, Louisiana. The Beauregard House, a witness to the Battle of New Orleans in February 1815, has been given to Chalmette National Historical Park.

Mt. Vernon, Virginia. After almost a year of research and cautious restoration the 160-year old coach at Mount Vernon has been returned to its original splendor. Many coats of old paint were removed to uncover the original rich maroon, shimmering black, and gold trim. The restoration was carried on under the direction of Paul H. Downing, a retired banker and authority on historic coaches. Now coach consultant at Williamsburg, he was "loaned" to Mount Vernon for the project.

Disaster has struck another member organization, the Booker T. Washington Birthplace Memorial. On December 23, fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the restored residence of the one-time owner of the famous slave, Booker T. Washington. Spreading, the fire attacked the replica of Washington's birthplace, which stood nearby, and was not controlled until 50% of the building was destroyed. The foundation has already begun to raise funds for rebuilding through use of a memorial issue of Booker T. Washington half dollars.

Preservation in Danger

Rochester, New York. The Ely House in Livingston Park, now the headquarters of the Irondequoit Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, may be bisected if plans for an Inner Loop for the new Thruway proposed as part of New York State's far-flung arterial highway scheme are carried out. Built for Hervey Ely, who came to Rochester during the War of 1812, this magnificent pillared residence was the work of the noted architect, Hugh Hastings. The stately Greek Revival Mansion and tree-shaded grounds have been the property of the Daughters of the American Revolution since 1920 and are in an excellent state of preservation.

Los Angeles, California. The City Council has been besieged by speakers pleading for the preservation of the old Lugo House, Chinese Buddhist Temple, and other buildings of historic interest in the Old Plaza area of the city. Parking lots have been proposed for the sites if these surviving shrines of old Los Angeles yield to the super-highways that have transplanted the dusty trails of El Camino Real. One preservation proposal calls for incorporation of the old buildings in an international center project. A beginning fund of $500,000 was offered by a group of members of the Four Families, a Chinese philanthropic association, and other friends to the proposal.

Natchez, Mississippi. "Lawyers Row", two 18th century buildings, has been purchased by a local firm for razing. Various Natchez historical organizations are seeking a solution that will help to save the buildings, which were constructed as Spanish Officers' barracks prior to 1794.

Washington, D. C. The District Board of Zoning Adjustment in a December meeting denied a real estate corporation the right to re-zone the "Woodley" tract for large-scale, high-rental apartment buildings. The property, containing 17½ acres of old wooded park, has been known as "The Summer White House". The handsome Regency dwelling, completed about 1803 for Philip Barton Key, was a summer residence for Tyler, Van Buren, Buchanan and Cleveland. General Ulysses S. Grant, 3rd, of the National Council, appeared at the hearing to join nearby residents and citizens in protesting the rezoning. Dr. Luther H. Evans, Librarian of Congress, and a Charter Associate of the National Council, has agreed to head a deputation to the syndicate to ask for time and terms upon which the house and its surrounding park might be preserved. In the meantime a petition from the St. Thomas Apostle School has been filed to make use of part of the wooded tract for school purposes.

Kingston, New York. Gasoline stations will not replace two of Kingston's old stone dwellings on Crown and John Streets, although they may encroach elsewhere in this historic town. A handsome profit was offered to the owners of the two properties who replied that replacing any of Kingston's colonial dwellings by gasoline stations, "is a shameful way to make money."

The New York State Department of Archives has said that the 36 pre-Revolutionary stone houses of Kingston, and the many built shortly thereafter, constitute the largest collection of stone houses in any section of America. The concerned owners have suggested a citizen's organization to save other buildings from threatened destruction.

The architectural firm of Bliss & Hurt, Trudell & Berger, has just produced a "Master Plan Report for the Development of Columbia Historic State Park in Tuolumne County, California." The 26-page report is an excellent survey of all pertinent data. The National Council has a number of copies of this plan available for short-term loan to those individuals or organizations wishing to review the principles of preservation master-planning.

The Passing Parade.

Muskegon, Michigan: LYMAN BLOCK TOWER, LANDMARK 60YEARS, COMES DOWN FOR SAFETY, MODERNIZATION. CLOCK GOES AS TIME TAKES TOLL.

Richmond, Virginia: HISTORIC FIFTH AND MAIN LOSES ANOTHER LANDMARK AS NOLTING HOUSE IS RAZED FOR OFFICE BUILDING SITE.

Deposit, New York: FIREMEN LOSE BATTLE TO SAVE HISTORIC OLD HALE EDDY HOTEL.

Lancaster, Pennsylvania: WOOD FROM McCALL'S FERRY HOTEL TO BE CHICKEN COOPS. LAST LINK IN CHAIN OF OLD SUSQUEHANNA RIVER HOSTELRIES RAZED FOR LUMBER.

Guilderland, New York: HISTORIC CASE TAVERN SWEPT BY FLAMES. LACK OF WATER HAMPERS FIREMEN.

Topeka, Kansas: HISTORIC HOME COMES DOWN TO CLEAR WAY FOR HOSPITAL GROWTH.

New York City, New York: FULTON STREET FACE LIFTING. OLD FULTON MARKET GONE.

Fairfax, Virginia: FIRE OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN SWEEPS CENTURY-OLD METHODIST CHURCH.

"SCROOCH." The Students Committee for the Restoration of Old Capitol Hill has closed a busy year devoted to a clean-up, paint-up and restoration campaign in the Nation's capital. In addition to canvassing the entire section for support for the prize contest for home improvement sponsored by the Southeast Business Men's Association (a recent organizational member of the National Council), the Committee sponsored a successful demonstration of the program. Miss Sarah Kittinger of the Committee attended the last annual meeting of the National Council and asked the assembled delegates to find a more important role for students in the work of preserving historic sites and buildings, and in preserving the beauty of the Nation's Capital.

Foreign Preservation

London, England. Housing and local planning authorities have been reminded in a circular issued by the Ministry of Town and Country Planning that the Housing Act, 1949, enables houses of special architectural or historic interest to be preserved where they would otherwise be subject to demolition orders. It also provides for financial assistance to render such houses habitable. The Ministry has also called attention to the importance of ensuring that the special character of such buildings is not injured when repairs or improvements are made.

Gravesend, England. On March 21, 1617, the Indian princess Pocahontas died on board the ship in which she, her husband, John Rolfe, and their infant son planned to return to Virginia. She was buried in the chancel of the parish church of Gravesend. The early church burned and a new one was built on the site in 1732 which is surrounded by bombed sites and is now threatened with demolition. The Rector of the parish has opposed a proposal to send the remains of the Indian princess to America and is endeavoring to save the church.

Washington, Durham County, England. While the city of Washington, D. C., celebrates its sesqui-centennial, this venerable English village looks back to a Saxon charter of 973 A.D. Here the ancestors of George Washington lived as lords of the manor for nearly two hundred years, until they sold it in 1376. The village schoolmaster, Fred Hill, is the leader of a movement to preserve Washington Hall, which was purchased by the Bishop of Durham in 1613, who pulled it down and used the materials to construct the present Hall.

St. George's Bermuda. St. Peter's Church in St. George's has established a St. Peter's Church Restoration Fund, and its drive has reached the halfway mark of the $32,000 needed to preserve and restore one of the oldest English churches in the New World. The church is associated with Lawrence Washington who came to Bermuda in search of health and frequently urged his brother, George, to join him; and with the Tucker family of Bermuda and Virginia.

San Jose del Cabo, Baja California, Mexico. Descendants of some of the Indians who built Santa Rosa in Baja California more than two centuries ago have donated labor and tools to restore the beautiful old mission buildings founded by Jesuit fathers on the Mexican peninsula. Poor but devout villagers have subscribed the funds needed to supply building materials.

> Three of the oldest houses in the western hemisphere have just been uncovered in the Mojave Desert, according to George W. Brainerd, University of California anthropologist. The scientist said that the dwellings were three thousand years old and were built by Pinto Indians.

In Print. The long awaited National Capital Park and Planning Commission master plan for metropolitan Washington for the next 30 years was released last month. It is illustrated with photographs, maps, aerial views and charts, and is a general summary with detailed plans to follow. Among the major objectives of the plan, it lists the following: "To preserve the best of the past in city building and experience, joined with leadership in new, sound ways of development."

America in England by Eric and John Underwood, with an introduction by the Earl of Halifax and the Honorable John W. Davis, is a pocket guide to some 350 places in England of American historical interest. Its 160 pages are well arranged, illustrated and indexed. There is an appendix describing the places of American interest preserved by the British National Trust.

Thomas Tileston Waterman, architect and historian, noted for his previous studies of the colonial architecture of Virginia and North Carolina, is the author of The Dwellings of Colonial America, published by the University of North Carolina Press. He calls his newest study "a family tree of American architecture". Mr. Waterman shows by text, fully illustrated with maps, plans rare photographs of interiors and exteriors, how the diverse and vigorous building traditions of England, France, Holland, Germany and Sweden, were adapted to the New World, and resulted in the creation of the American colonial house, with its own sturdy tradition and regional character.

William Strickland: Architect and Engineer - 1788 - 1854, by Agnes Addison Gilchrist (University of Pennsylvania Press) is a definitive biography of one of America's foremost architects of the early nineteenth century - a leading revivalist of the Greek, Gothic, Sacracenate and Italianate styles. This source book is richly documented and illustrated. The numerous appendices include catalogs of Strickland's architectural and engineering work, his work as an artist, a list of his published writings, and family memorabilia.

Hastings House announces the scheduled publication of Kenneth Holcomb Dunshee's As You Pass By: A Study of Old Manhattan. The book is being produced by a new method of plate and print making known as lithure, a process well adapted to excellent reproduction of the 500 illustrations, which range from color plates to charcoal drawings, and rare old prints and photographs. Dunshee's work in the collecting and presentation of rare Americana is well-known through his Enjine! Enjine!, a study of oldtime firefighters and fire protection. He is also Curator of their H. V. Smith Museum, which houses one of the finest collections of fire memorabilia in the country.

Clockmakers and a brief historical summary of clockmaking in America is the subject of Brooks Palmer's The Book of American Clocks (MacMillan). Mr. Palmer, who is president of the New York chapter of the American Association of Watch and Clock Collectors, has compiled a list of more than 6,000 names, and his concise account of the history of clockmaking in this country is one of the most useful to appear on the subject.

American Painting, by Virgil Barker (MacMillan), traces the history of art in America from the 17th century. The book has 717 pages and 100 full page illustrations, and is wide enough in scope to include the work of sign painters, print makers and other artisans, along with the work of the more noted artists.

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St. George's Bermuda. St. Peter's Church in St. George's has established a St. Peter's Church Restoration Fund, and its drive has reached the halfway mark of the $32,000 needed to preserve and restore one of the oldest English churches in the New World. The church is associated with Lawrence Washington who came to Bermuda in search of health and frequently urged his brother, George, to join him; and with the Tucker family of Bermuda and Virginia.

San Jose del Cabo, Baja California, Mexico. Descendants of some of the Indians who built Santa Rosa in Baja California more than two centuries ago have donated labor and tools to restore the beautiful old mission buildings founded by Jesuit fathers on the Mexican peninsula. Poor but devout villagers have subscribed the funds needed to supply building materials.

> Three of the oldest houses in the western hemisphere have just been uncovered in the Mojave Desert, according to George W. Brainerd, University of California anthropologist. The scientist said that the dwellings were three thousand years old and were built by Pinto Indians.

In Print. The long awaited National Capital Park and Planning Commission master plan for metropolitan Washington for the next 30 years was released last month. It is illustrated with photographs, maps, aerial views and charts, and is a general summary with detailed plans to follow. Among the major objectives of the plan, it lists the following: "To preserve the best of the past in city building and experience, joined with leadership in new, sound ways of development."

America in England by Eric and John Underwood, with an introduction by the Earl of Halifax and the Honorable John W. Davis, is a pocket guide to some 350 places in England of American historical interest. Its 160 pages are well arranged, illustrated and indexed. There is an appendix describing the places of American interest preserved by the British National Trust.

Thomas Tileston Waterman, architect and historian, noted for his previous studies of the colonial architecture of Virginia and North Carolina, is the author of The Dwellings of Colonial America, published by the University of North Carolina Press. He calls his newest study "a family tree of American architecture". Mr. Waterman shows by text, fully illustrated with maps, plans rare photographs of interiors and exteriors, how the diverse and vigorous building traditions of England, France, Holland, Germany and Sweden, were adapted to the New World, and resulted in the creation of the American colonial house, with its own sturdy tradition and regional character.

William Strickland: Architect and Engineer - 1788 - 1854, by Agnes Addison Gilchrist (University of Pennsylvania Press) is a definitive biography of one of America's foremost architects of the early nineteenth century - a leading revivalist of the Greek, Gothic, Sacracenate and Italianate styles. This source book is richly documented and illustrated. The numerous appendices include catalogs of Strickland's architectural and engineering work, his work as an artist, a list of his published writings, and family memorabilia.

Hastings House announces the scheduled publication of Kenneth Holcomb Dunshee's As You Pass By: A Study of Old Manhattan. The book is being produced by a new method of plate and print making known as lithure, a process well adapted to excellent reproduction of the 500 illustrations, which range from color plates to charcoal drawings, and rare old prints and photographs. Dunshee's work in the collecting and presentation of rare Americana is well-known through his Enjine! Enjine!, a study of oldtime firefighters and fire protection. He is also Curator of their H. V. Smith Museum, which houses one of the finest collections of fire memorabilia in the country.

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"Berkeley" and "Evelyntown", all in Charles City County, are preparing to let visitors see the handsome mansions and famous gardens that until recently were only open during Garden Week in Virginia.

A Washington columnist, after careful study of the National Park and Planning Commission's Master Plan for the Nation's capital observes, "Incidentally 3.6 per cent of Washington's buildings are rated capable of withstanding the ravages of air bombardment. But in all probability if we're ever hit the only thing left standing after the attack will be the 'temporary' buildings, which seem to endure forever."